Skill Sheet 5-I-6

Objective 26: Fill an SCBA cylinder from a compressor/purifier. *(NFPA® 1001, 5.3.1)*

Student Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Directions

For this skills evaluation checklist, students will fill an SCBA cylinder from a compressor/purifier. This skill sheet is only an example. The procedures outlined here may not be applicable to your compressor/purifier system. Always check the compressor/purifier manufacturer's instructions before attempting to fill any cylinders.

Always check the compressor/purifier manufacturer's instructions for filling cylinders before attempting to fill any cylinders, and follow the standard safety precautions: Put the cylinder in a shielded fill station, prevent overheating by filling slowly, and make sure that the cylinder is completely full but not overpressurized.

Never attempt to fill a cylinder that is that is damaged or that is out of hydrostatic test date. Correct procedures must always be followed or damage to equipment can result. For example, failure to open the hose bleed valve could result in O-ring damage.

Equipment & Materials

- Cylinder to be filled
- Compressor/purifier system

Criteria & Evaluation Comments

Criteria (determined by the AHJ)

After the candidate has completed the skill sheet, write comments below.

Evaluator/Candidate Comments

Pass ☐ Fail ☐

Evaluator Signature Date

Student Signature Date

Skills Evaluation Checklist

Objective 26: Fill an SCBA cylinder from a compressor/purifier.

	Task Steps	Yes	No
1.	Check the hydrostatic test date of the cylinder.		
2.	Inspect the SCBA cylinder for damage such as deep nicks, cuts, gouges, or discoloration from heat. a. If the cylinder is damaged or out of hydrostatic test date, remove the cylinder from service and tag it for further inspection and hydrostatic testing.		
3.	Place the SCBA cylinder in a fragment-proof fill station.		
4.	Connect the fill hose to the cylinder. a. Close bleed valve on fill hose.		
5.	Open the SCBA cylinder valve.		
6.	Turn on the compressor/purifier and open the outlet valve.		
7.	Set the cylinder pressure adjustment on the compressor (if applicable) or manifold to the desired full-cylinder pressure. a. If there is no cylinder pressure adjustment, watch the pressure gauge on the cylinder during filling to determine when it is full.		
8.	Open the manifold valve (if applicable), and again check the fill pressure.		
9.	Open the fill station valve and begin filling the SCBA cylinder. a. Airflow should be slow (300 to 600 psi [2 100 kPa to 4 200 kPa] per minute) to avoid excessive heating of the cylinder.		
10.	Close the fill station valve when the cylinder is full.		
11.	Close the SCBA cylinder valve.		
12.	Open the hose bleed valve to bleed off excess pressure between the cylinder valve and valve on the fill station.		
13.	Disconnect the fill hose from the SCBA cylinder.		
14.	Remove the SCBA cylinder from the fill station and return the cylinder to proper storage.		